

Mr. JATHARE NAIK.—How are the hours of work in the various Government offices the concern of this House?

Mr. SEETHARAMIAH.—Will not the general public be put to great difficulty if the working hours in a Taluk Office are defined?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—It is the intention of Government that work should be attended to during the prescribed hours.

Mr. B. L. BYANNA.—But if they have to work overtime, will the Government give them overtime allowance?

Mr. B. T. KESAVAIENGAR.—Not possible. The establishment of each office is fixed with reference to the amount of work to be transacted by it and if that amount of work is not completed, the officials will have to work beyond the prescribed hours.

Supply of Text-books in time.

Q.—5. Mr. S. L. MUDDUBASAVIAH (Closepet Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether the text-books prescribed for study in the middle schools are being supplied in time;

(b) whether it has come to their notice that the students and their guardians have been running up and down the book depots daily for the purchase of books;

(c) the number of students studying for the upper primary and the middle school examinations during the last year (particulars to be furnished);

(d) the number of Kannada text-books printed during last year, the number of students studying during the current year and the books supplied for the current year?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, GENERAL DEPARTMENT (Mr. J. Appaji Gowda).—

(a) Being done as far as possible.

(b) The answer is in the negative.

(c) Information is not readily available.

(d) The number of Kannada text books printed and supplied in 1938-39

and 1939-40 is 18,000 and 19,000, respectively. Information is not readily available regarding the number of students studying during the current year.

Mr. S. L. MUDDUBASAVIAH.—Has it come to the notice of the Government that for several months after the schools re-opened, text-books were not available for children?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—There will be no difficulty hereafter. As far as possible, we will see that supplies are made in time.

Mr. S. L. MUDDUBASAVIAH.—What is the difficulty in the way of furnishing an answer to sub-section (c) of the question?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—The information has just now been received. The number of students studying in the fourth year class was 9,638 in 1938.

Mr. S. L. MUDDUBASAVIAH.—Were no complaints received about the non-availability of text-books last year?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—Not by Government.

Mr. S. L. MUDDUBASAVIAH.—Not even by the Education Department?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—They might have probably received.

Mr. S. L. MUDDUBASAVIAH.—How long did it take to print the number of books referred to in (d) and when were they placed on the market?

Mr. J. APPAJI GOWDA.—Notice.

The SECOND MEMBER (Mr. K. V. Anantaraman).—The Government Press is making special arrangements so that, in future, books can be printed in the Government Press itself and there will be no room for complaints.

Mr. M. SUBBIAH.—Is it not possible to make the required quantities of supplies direct to headmasters of schools?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—When the books are printed in the Government Press, direct supplies can be arranged.

Mr. Y. V. MUNISWAMI IYER.—Instead of entrusting sales of books to private depots, would it not be better to send them to the headmasters who may arrange for their sale to the concerned pupils?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—Government will note the member's suggestion.

Mr. S. L. MUDDUBASAVIAH.—Are the Government aware that private book-sellers are not selling the text-books unless notes thereto are also purchased, and that the dealers are also charging their own rates for the books?

Mr. K. V. ANANTARAMAN.—We shall see that such things do not happen in future.

Reduction of Electric Power Charges in respect of Flour Mills.

Q.—11. Mr. N. SONNAPPA (Chikballapur Taluk).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) whether it has come to their notice that the Electrical Department is levying at the rate of 9 pies per unit for the power supplied to rice mills and at one anna per unit for that supplied to flour mills;

(b) whether it is a fact that one anna per unit is being levied in rural parts and taluk headquarters for rice mills as well as flour mills;

(c) whether the Electrical Department have permitted the erection of additional flour mills after a single person has executed guarantee in respect of his flour mills?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, ELECTRICAL DEPARTMENT (Sir Harold N. Colam).—

(a) Yes.

(b) No. The rate for other than flour mills up to 20 H.P. is 9 pies.

(c) Yes, as the applicant agreed to the conditions prescribed by the department.

Mr. N. SONNAPPA.—It is difficult to reconcile the answers to sub-sections (a) and (b). Why should different rates be charged in different localities? And in one and the same place, is it possible for a poor man to instal two motors one for a rice mill and another for a flour mill?

The FIRST MEMBER (Rajamantrapravina N. Madhava Rau).—If the member brings this matter to the notice

of the Secretary to Government, Electrical Department, he will examine the question.

Mr. L. VEMA REDDY.—In the rural parts, electric power is required by flour mills for converting ragi into flour, more than by rice mills. As such, is it not reasonable that the power charges in the case of flour mills ought to be lower than in the case of rice mills?

Mr. N. MADHAVA RAU.—As I already said, the matter will be examined if it is brought to the notice of the Department.

Messrs. Rayara KEMPANNA and JATHARE NAIK.—After the advent of these mills, people in the villages are developing a tendency for leading easy lives. So either the mills should be closed down or the power charges should be sufficiently high, so that the poorer people will not resort to them as a matter of course.

Water Supply Charges in Kolar Gold Field Area.

Q.—12. Messrs. R. RANGIAH and M. MADDIAH (K. G. F. Sanitary Board Area).—

Will the Government be pleased to state:—

(a) (i) the reason for levying a royalty of Rs. 50 for supplying water by pipes to the dwelling houses in Robertsonpet, Andersonpet and Oorgaum of Kolar Gold Fields Sanitary Board Area, (ii) whether this rule is existing in cities or towns elsewhere in the State;

(b) (i) the quantity of supply of water allowed free of charge to each house in the above-named places and the rate of tax per 1,000 gallons, (ii) the minimum quantity of water allowed free of charge in the cities of Mysore and Bangalore and its rate per 1,000 gallons in these cities;

(c) the average annual return for the last 12 years from the Bethamangala water reservoir which supplies water to the K. G. F. Sanitary Board Area?

A.—The SECRETARY to GOVERNMENT, LAW DEPARTMENT (Mr. C. Subrahmanya Aiyar).—

(a) (i) The royalty of Rs. 50 per connection is being levied in